Vrittanta
ASSOCIATION OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS OF DEPT. OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES, POLITICAL SCIENCE AND HISTORY

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MY INDIA

BY THE QUIZ CLUB OF VRITTANTA



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PREFACE

India celebrates her 70th Republic Day. It commemorates the 70th year since the Constitution has come into effect. One of the lengthiest written constitutions in the world; Constitution of India has 448 articles, 25 parts, 12 schedules, 103 amendments and is the single constitution for the entire country. This testifies the vastness of our country's diversity in multiple aspects and determination of the Constituent Assembly to make an inclusive constitution accommodates and provides opportunity for the development and prosperity of all the citizens of this country. India has successfully survived as a democracy and the concept of 'National Integration' and development of a Pan-Indian identity despite regional, religious and cultural diversities has been consolidating.

On this memorable occasion the Gyankosh- Quiz club of Vrittanta intends to celebrate diversity, richness, success and developments of our country in various domains by publishing a Quiz book with collective effort of the members of Gyankosh.

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Anuroop Tantry

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INDIAN HISTORY

1. An ancient university in Indian sub-continent. Established by King Dharmapala of Pala dynasty in the eighteenth century (around 770-810). It was an important centre of Buddhist learning along with Nalanda and soon grew to become the intellectual centre of tantric Buddhism.
2. A great dynasty that ruled over the region of Bundelkhand in central India between 9th and 13thcentury. The dynasty was founded by king Nanunka, popularly conceived as a chandravanshi king. It is famous for its art and architecture especially for the temples at their capital of Khajuraho.
3. He was actually a British soldier and a state's man, later turned to be the Governor General of Bengal in British India from 1828 to 1835 and made important administrative reforms in Indian government and society. His most celebrated contribution towards Indian society is the Bengal Sati Regulation passed on 4th December, 1829.
4. This famous war was fought between the Indian Kingdom of Travancore and the Dutch East India Company in 10th august 1971. The conflict which ended up in the defeat of Dutch by Raja Marthanda Varma, remains to be one of the earliest resistances and victory of an Asian kingdom against European Military Power. And led to the withdrawal of Dutch from India.
5. In a letter to the viceroy, Mahatma Gandhi said "I venture to return these medals in pursuance of the scheme of non-cooperation in connection with khilaphat movement". Which were the awards returned back by Gandhi connection with khilaphat movement?
6. "The British government in India has not only deprived Indian people from their freedom, but has ruined India economically, politically, culturally, spiritually ……..therefore India must serve the British connection and attain

Purna Swaraj" this statement is from a most famous resolution passed by INC in British India . Name the resolution.

7. "Today we must remove distinctions of high and low, rich and poor, caste and creed" …. State the occasion of this famous slogan by Sardar Valla bhai Patel.
8. An incident that happened on 5th February 1922, in the united province and Gandhiji denounced it by calling it 'Cowardice' and indirectly led to the enforcement of martial law in India by British.
9. In the Karachi session of INC in 1931, a resolution of fundamental rights and national economic progress was passed, Gandhi-Irwin pact was endorsed and Gandhiji was nominated to represent India in the second-round table conference. Who was the serving president of INC for this session?
10. A revolt which took place on 18th February 1946 in which a part of the Royal Indian Navy agitated against the British Government in which the mutineers have hoisted three flags in a ship that they have captured- the flags of congress, Muslim league and the communist party and was ended by the intervention of Sardar Patel.
11. Name the Persian scholar who visited India during the 1020-1030 and wrote 'Tahqiq -i-Hind (History of India) after exploring the Hindu faith practiced in India and who is often referred as the Founder of Indology.
12. Name the treaty signed between Mughal emperor Shah Allam II and Robert Clive in 12TH August 1765, after the Battle of Bauxar, which led to a strong political footing of British East Indian Company in India.
13. An ancient school of philosophy that flourished in India around the 7thcentury that rejected the traditional religious order by challenging the authority of the Vedas as well as hegemony of the Brahmin priest, and believed in materialistic interpretations.

14. A treaty signed between India and Pakistan in 19th September 1960, which was brokered by World Bank. The treaty was signed by Nehru for India and General Ayyub Khan for Pakistan after nine years of negotiations between the two countries for water distribution. Former U.S. President Dwight Eisenhower described it as "one bright spot ... in a very depressing world picture that we see so often."
15. The Mauryan Empire founded by Chandragupta Maurya reached the zenith of its glory in the reign of his grandson Asoka, but collapsed 50 years after his death. It was the first Indian empire that gave a nationalist unity to India. Name the last ruler of this great dynasty, who was killed by his commander in chief, Pushyamitra Sunga, who in turn laid the foundation of Sunga Dynasty.
16. India was in a state of chaos between the fall of Mauryan Empire and the rise of Gupta Dynasty. Kingdoms emerged and disappeared. What was the most famous Dynasty that emerged during this period, who surpassed all records in Indian history by extending their territory from Khorasan in West to Bihar in the East, from Khotan in the North to Konkan in the South? It was this dynasty that evolves from a nomadic tribe of the Yu Chi race that ousted Saka Phalva powers of the north western region.
17. The autobiography of Babur was originally written by Babur in his mother tongue Turki. It was translated into Persian during Akbar's time. In 1826, it was translated to English.
18. A treaty in which king Baji Rao, the Maratha Peshwa of Poona, entered into a subsidiary alliance with the British on December 31, 1802 after the Battle of Poona.

19. After the failure of second round table conference, British announced the 'Communal Award' for allocating seats to various communities in provincial legislatures. Name the British Prime Minister who announces it.
20. He was a soldier in the Punjab Battalion of British Indian Army and later was appointed as the first Commander in chief of Indian National Army (INA) or Azad Hind Faug when it was formed in June 1942.
21. It was a tiny state in the Kathiawar peninsula of Western India. Ruled by a Muslims, with a majority of Hindu population. After partition its ruler acceded with Pakistan. Indian government objected after a brief period, Indian army moved into the place and held a plebiscite with a declared result of ninety percent in favor of India. In February, the accession to Pakistan was nullified.
22. The first English newspaper in India published from Calcutta. Started in 1780 by James Augustus Hicky and was published for two years.
23. At the stroke of midnight, when the world sleeps, India awakens to life and freedom". Who made this historic statement in the night of 14th August 1947 when India was about to become an independent nation?
24. Name the historic treaty signed between the representatives of British East India Company and the Maratha Empire after a long conflict of Anglo Maratha War in 17th may 1782.
25. He was an Indian Hindu saint, philosopher, poet, writer and spiritual master. He was born initially named as Narayan. He was born I Maharashtra in 1608 CE and later became the religious Guru of Maratha leader Shivaji. Who is he?

BHARAT DARSHAN

1. At the cold region of Ladakh, there stands one of world's most beautiful Buddhist monuments. Some of the shrines here even dated back to late eleventh century. 'Du-khang' being the earliest temple, founded by Kal-dan-shesh-rab from Tibet. Name this historical site?
2. Delhi becomes the capital of the first Islamic dynasty when Muhamad Ghori appointed Qutub-ud din as his viceroy in 1933. Qutub-ud din constructed a mosque that was called the 'might of Islam. Name this very first important Islamic structure in India?
3. A fort built by Mughal emperor Akbar in which a structure called 'Jahangiri Mahal' was later constructed, which finally become the rest place of Akbar after his death.
4. A tomb built near the Yamuna River and remained one of the most attractive structures of Agra. The tomb was the burial site of a Persian Merchant who later becomes the treasurer and minister of Emperor Akbar. And, he was the father of Meher-un- nissa, who married Emperor Jahangir to become Queen Nuraan. Which is this Tomb?
5. The city of Udaipur was built when the Mewar Rajput families were forced to live their traditional home of Chittoor or Chittorgarh in 1567. The strategic city of Udaipur is situated between teo lakes. Which are those lakes?
6. The victory tower made by Rajput king Maha Rana Kumbha of Chittoor in 1457-68, to celebrate the victory over Muhammad Khilji of Malva in 1440.
7. A little village in Madhya Pradesh famous for 20 magnificent temples belonging to the tenth and eleventh century. The temple complex contains

erotic sculptures and the temples serve as an example for ancient Indian architecture expertise including the famous temples of Lakshmana temple, Kendariya temple, Devi Jagatambi temple etc.

8. This hill on the boundary separating Gujarat from Rajasthan stands some of the most outstanding Jain temples of 11th and 13thcenturies. In the 10thcentury the Solanki Kings inherited this place from Prayhiharas and some beautiful Jain structures were constructed during the period of 1025-1297 in this place that rises above 1000 meters above the plain and its highest point is called the Guru Shikar.
9. It is an archaeological site from the Harrapan civilization, excavated in the 1950s near Ahmadabad. Located at the Sabarmati valley and is believed to be a port for the phosphorous trade relations of Harrapan civilization. Also known s the 'mount of dead', suffered several floods until its last devastation in the 1900 B.C.
10. The structure that was built to commemorate the visit of King George V and Queen Mary to Delhi Durbar in 1911, when Delhi was chosen as the capital of British India.
11. A building that is a striking example of high Victorian Gothic structures. Designed by Architect Fredrick William Stevens in 1978 and was built out of yellow sand stone and grey granite.
12. A series of ancient Buddhist monasteries carved out of a cliff formed near Waghora River in Maharashtra. Remains as a perfect example for rock architecture in India, with Buddhist shrines for prayer (Chaityahalls) and monasteries for their stay (viharas). Discovered by John Smith of 28th madras cavalry on 28 April, 1818.

13. Hiuen Tsang, a 7thcenturyvisitor from china, describes about a famous university city near Bodhgaya. The site was known during the Mauryan times as the birthplace of Buddha's right-hand disciple Sariputra. The site was famous throughout ancient times as the greatest university where students from distant lands come to study science, medicine, logic and philosophy.
14. A small temple town with hundreds of temples spread around a central lake called "Bindu Sarovar". This place is Famous for Parashurameshwara temple, Mukteshwara temple, Vaital Temple.
15. An ancient monument dedicated to sun. A huge stone chariot is designed like a mighty temple cart being pulled across the sky, drawing parallels with the Hindu mythological idea of sun travelling through sky in a seven-horse chariot.
16. A region that was first under the occupation of Mauryan Empire. Later became the territory to successive dynasties of 'Kadambas' and 'Chalukyas' 'the Holy sales' etc. the region then became an independent kingdom established by Harihara and Bukha.
17. This place has got unique small temples built by Vishnuvardhana (around AD 1117), to commemorate his victory against the cholas and remains as an example of exclusive Holy sale Art.
18. The place was once called the 'Dwara Samudra' (gate way to the sea). But its present name means old capital. Consist of manty small temples, believed to have built around AD1121.
19. It is one of the most celebrated Jain sites in southern India. It was well known from Mauryan times and a large Jain settlement was established in the 9th to 10thcentury. It consists of a monolithic "Statue of

Gommateshwara" representing Bahubali (Son of the first Tirthankara of Jainism).

20. An ancient temple in Tamil Nadu, dedicated to Shiva. He is affectionately referred in this temple as 'adavallan' (the one who loves dancing).
21. A church built in Kerala by Pedro Alvarez Cabral, the Portuguese explorer in 1500s for missionary work and remains the oldest European church in India.
22. A great temple built in 1010 AD by King Arulmozhivarman of Chola dynasty, an ancient Indian architectural marvel constructed with almost 130000tones of granite. A temple which is devoted to lord Shiva in his standing pose- Natraj, which is India's first granite temple?
23. A ruined Buddhist monument, probably built in phases between 3rd century BCE and 250 CE. It is the largest Buddhist architecture in that Andhra region and is referred to in ancient inscription as 'Mahachaitya'.
24. A famous pilgrimage site of Sikhs, also called Sri Harmandir Sahib the shrine was designed by Guru Arjan Sahib and its foundation laid by Muslim saint Hazrat Mian Mir ji of Lahore on 1st December 1588.
25. It is a unique step well located in the small town of Gujarat called Patan. It is located on the banks of River Saraswathi, and is a form of water resource storage system and also represents a unique craftsmanship of ancient India. Also known by the name 'Queen's Step well' and was constructed in 11th century during the Chalukyas dynasty.
26. It is also known as Gola Gummata and literally means a circular dome. It is the tomb of Mohammed Adil Shah; Sultan of Bijapurand is located in Bijapur, Karnataka. It is a good example of Deccan architecture and was built by architect Yaqut in 1656.

PERSONALITIES

1. He was a devout campaigner against child labour. He is only the second Indian winner of the Nobel peace prize after mother Teresa. The founder of the Bachpan Bachalo Andolan, he started working as a child rights activist when the country did not have many. He has directly contributed towards protecting the rights of more than 83000 children from 144 countries. Who is he?
2. He was a chairman of Indian space research organization. And he was awarded with Padma Bhushan. He created and unleashed a historical moment when mars orbiten became first Indian spacecraft to enter Martian orbit in a maiden attempt. He also guided ISRO to blast its heaviest ever rocket GSLV mark-111, pairing the road to manned space missions. Who is he?
3. He was an existing president of BJP and PM Modi's confident. He was ranked among top 3 in 2014.100 global thinkers decision makes category circulated by foreign policy magazine in the U.S. The magazine applauded his 'other works understanding' in building hype around Modi and steering BJP to win in the national polls. Who is he?
4. He was a Former bureaucrat and current Aam Aadmi party (AAP) supremo, he hogged the political landscape of Delhi during his 49 days of turbulent chief minister ship that took a member of controversial decisions. A strong votary of India against corruption, he recently ended all speculation by declaring he will contest polls from New Delhi seat. Who is he?
5. He ranked as the second-richest actor in the world in 2014.With 14 Film fare awards and other global awards in his kitty, he was declared as "The Biggest movie star" you've never heard of "by the Los Angeles Times. The

philanthropist in him made him adopt 12 villages to provide with electricity as part of the solar energy harnessing project's initiative. Who is he?

6. He was a strong proponent of Ayruveda. He was also a business maven; owner of a business empire worth Rs.2000 crore, his net worth was greater than corporate honchos. He has announced his plans to open 500 schools to revive Gurukul system of education in India. Who is he?
7. The master cricketer is also the youngest recipient of the Bharat Ratna Award. He also became the first person without an aviation background to receive the honorary rank of group captain by the Indian Air Force. Who is he?
8. He was an Indian rapper. He recently became the highest -paid musical artist in Bollywood after he charged Rs.70 lakhs for a song in an upcoming film a flurry of awards including the global Indian music Awards and the Zee cine awards for International Icon. Who is he?
9. He was an Indian author and he was judged "the biggest selling English Language novelist in Indian History" by the New York Times. It took just 3 months for his book "Revolution 2020" to sell one million copies. His debut as a screen writer for the movie 'kick' was a huge success as the Bollywood flick entered the Rs.200 crore club within two weeks of its release. Who is he?
10. He is one of the richest candidates to have contested 2014 Lok Sabha elections; he is worth around Rs.8000 crore. He is the man behind the Unique Identification Campaign, which has delivered 70, 43 crore Aadhan cards in the country as on Nov 2015, is revered for his expertise in implementing e-Governance projects. Who is he?
11. He came in the limelight from his first film, Roja. He also won National film awards for the film .Music Maestro and singer, he has just been announced a

top contender for the 87th Oscar in the original score category with three songs from movies like Kochadaiyaan, the Hundred Foot Journey and Million Dollar Arm. Who is he?

12. From being a quintessential 'bahu' and a popular face of Indian television to holding an important portfolio of human resource Development Minister; she rise in Politics has been steady. The youngest member in Modi's cabinet has set herself on the task of reforming the teacher education system. She also runs an NGO that provides water solutions to villages. Who is she?
13. He was an Indian captain holds the unique record of scoring the fastest century by an Indian Batsman. A naturally aggressive batsman, he is looked upon as the next big thing in Indian cricket after Tendulkar. Ranked as the 2nd most marketable athlete in the world by a sports magazine, he overtook Dhoni in terms of brand value after signing an Rs.10 crore deal with Adidas .Who is he?
14. India's one of the most distinguished constitutional kewyens has spent six decades in courtrooms. He had received many brickbats for arguing in favour of Dow chemicals in the Bhopal gas disaster case. In his book "the state of Nation he sought answer to a pertinent question "who will judge the judges? He has accused the Modi government of not doing anything to stop "hate -speech" against Muslims. Who is he?
15. Hand-picked by Modi to lead the defense ministry, he is the new entrant in the Union cabinet. He is considered the one who made BJP acceptable in goa-a state with a significant Christian vote. Who is he?
16. She came from Manipur .She was the first Indian woman boxer to get a gold medal in the Asian Games in 2014.Both Padma Bhushan and Arjuna Award came her way in 2013.She is the only Indian women boxer to have qualified for the 2012.Summer Olympics and won a bronze medal. Who is she?

17. The first ex-chief justice of the supreme court to be appointed as the Governor of a state, he became a controversial figure after he blocked CBI's efforts to bring a separate murder case against Amit Shah, the BJP president, in the fake encounter case in Gujarat .His appointment as the Governor of Kerala is seen as a favour received from BJP. Who is he?
18. The snap deal co-founder and he were instrumental in setting up India's second targets e-commerce firm after filpkart. With over 1400 employees and 50000 sellers selling 5 million products on his site, he has plans 10 have over 100000 sellers by next year. Who is he?
19. The New president of the News Broadcasters Association is also one of the few journalists to have regular access to Modi. His signature show Aapki Adalat , which celebrated by 21stanniversary in 2014 , has quizzed over 750 celebrities , known for making subtle yet pointed questions, he had predicted Modi's clean sweep in Uttar Pradesh in 2014 Lok Sabha elections , much before anyone could predict. Who is he?
20. Sixty-year old Industralist, his journey from a scrap-dealer to billionaires is stuff dreams are made of his Vedanta group is now regarded as one of the most diversified natural resources company in the world at Rs.77400 crore worth. His pledge to give away 75 per cent of his wealth to charity in September signaled a great philanthropic move. Who is he?
21. The "celebrity central Banker", who came to the limelight for predicting the 2008 global recession is receiving admiration from all quarters for not succumbing to obis of lowering lending rates. He was recently conferred the Best Central Bank Governor award for 2014 by Euro money magazine. His book Fault lines: How hidden Fractures still threaten the world Economy had won the financial Times-Goldman Sachs award for Best Business book. Who is he?

22. He is the chairman of intergovernmental panel on climate change and director general of The Energy and Resources institute" PM Modi has decided to retain him while restructuring the high level council on climate change recently .An industrial engineer and economist by training he is a noted leader on energy and environment issues. Who is he?
23. She was the CEO and MD of ICICI, India's second largest bank, she steered it past Rs.10000 crore net profit during 2013-2014.Currently on a three-year extension, her latest focus on mobile banking in rural areas has received much praise as a cost effective expansion model for banking in India. Who is she?
24. After hitting the headlines for being the first non-founding CEO and MD of Infosys he has started to make his mark by building the company's capabilities in the social, mobility, analytics and cloud sector, he regarded as the creator of the 'timeless' software concept, which focuses on reprisal of products without any disruption to customer environments. Identify the person?
25. He was a CEO of star India; he made a very positive difference 10 media and storytelling and was conferred person of the decade 2014 award. He effectively tried to stimulate social change through series like satyamev jayate and gave a new boost to converge of forgotten sports like kabaddi and hockey in India. Who is he?

GUINNESS RECORDS

1. It's a suit of prime minister Narendra Modi who worn this suit during his meeting with US president Barrack Obama in 2015.This suit was sold for a whopping Rs.4.31 crore during an auction .It has been registered in Guinness Book because of the most expensive sale suit in the whole world. Identify the purchaser of the suit?
2. He is from Hyderabad and he made Guinness world record by typing fastly with his nose in the world. He typed 103 characters in 47 seconds. Identify this person?
3. He is living in Jamnagar, Gujarat, made the world's largest roti in 2012, which weighs 145 kilograms. The chapatti was made on a metal plate measuring 3m by3m.Identify the person?
4. She is an Indian actress notable for being the world's smallest living woman according to Guinness world records. Following her 18^{th} birthday on 16 December 2011, she was officially declared the world's smallest women by Guinness world records with a height by 62.8 centimeters. Who is she?
5. He was 60 year old resident of Patiala is on the verge of a world record courtesy his 100 pound turban .When it unwrapped , it stretches to 645 meters almost the same lengths 13-olympic-sized swimming pools. Identify this person?
6. In 2008, A Food Company in Delhi made Guinness world records by cooking world's heaviest Biriyani weighted around 12000 kilograms of rice and vegetables. There were 60 chefs involved in this preparation. Identify the food company?
7. He was the son of famous lyricist Anjan, he has written many hits in the in the films for the past 30 years. He has written 4000 songs in nearly 650 films

in his 30 years of film journey. No lyricist has written as many songs so far. Who is he?

8. During the kullu Dussehra festival on Oct 26 2015.In those 10000 men and 10000 women took part in traditional costumes in kullu valley. More than 20000 people participated in the dance to spread one message. Guinness Book officers were informed about the program and recorded it. Identify the message.
9. On June 21, 2015, under the leadership of Prime Minister Modi, about 35985 people participated on the occasion of yoga day. This was an international event in which participants were from 84 countries. For the 1st time such a large number of people do yoga together and this recorded in Guinness world records? Identify the place? Where it happened?
10. He was 58 years old and he was a resident of Jaipur, holds record of the world's largest mustache. The length of his mustache is 14 feet. He has been raring his mustache from the past 32 years. Identify the person?
11. She is known as "the dancing queen of Kerala". On Jan 6,Guinness world records confirmed that she had set a world record for the "longest dance marathon by an individual. Beginning on Sep 20, she shook her hips and wiggled her neck for 123 hours 15 minutes. The 37 year old mother performed the Mohiniyattam. Who is she?
12. In a selfie-obesessed world, this record is also proudly held by Indians. Students and staff from a institute hold the record for taking the largest number of selfies or self -portraits.1000 framer in a minute in their campus in Angamaly, near kochi .Identify the institute?
13. She is 5 years old. She was the proud skater who limbo skated the farthest distance under cars.Skating18.1 meters under 27 cars in just 23 seconds. Who is she?

14. The popular record for most people dressed as Gandhi. This event was held on the day to mark the 140th birth anniversary of Mohandas Gandhi and saw 4605 young kids dressed up in Gandhi's traditional Indian dhoti and Shawl. Identify the place where it happened?
15. He was from Coimbatore .He skips backward 46 times in one minute. A backward body skips a full 360 degree revolution of the arms. The arms are passed over the head, behind the back and under the feet wrist remaining connected. Who is he?
16. These brothers together built the largest television remote control .It were 4.5 m long as measured in Sambalpur. India on 21 Sep 2015, amazingly the remote control is fully functioning and was demonstrated to work on a normal-sized television. Identify their names?
17. The largest electronic keyboard ensemble consists of 400 participants and was achieved by a school in Bangalore, on Sep 6; 2015.All participants played their own keyboard and performed a variety of songs including the Indian national anthem. Identify the school?
18. The largest poster was made in promotion for the feature film MSG-2 the messenger. The film had the most expensive production in the history of Indian cinema. The length of the poster is 5969.61m2.Identify the person who makes the poster?
19. The largest vocabulary lesson consists of 1310 participants was organized in Maharashtra on 15 Sep 2015.Students came from a number of different schools for this attempt to learn how to widen their English vocabulary .Identify the organizer?
20. The most plastic bottles recycled in eight hours weigh a total of 23538qtkg in Maharastra.This attempt was organized as part of a campaign to

encourage students in the Local community to recycle in order to protect the environment and conserve materials. This was achieved by?

21. The largest individual Laddu-a traditional round Indian sweet weighs heights 8369kg and was made by Sri Bhaktanjaneya sweets. This Laddu was made of 2300kg gram flour, 2700kgsugar, 2000kg ghee 700kg candy rock chips, and 800 kg mixed nuts and 70kg cardamom. Identify the person who made this record?
22. On 25th Dec 2014, Shri Navtanpuri Dham temple presented a 3.63 long fully playable flute in Jamnagar India. The instrument was then played in a public performance of the Indian national anthem. The flute was made by?
23. As of 4 Mar 2018, she scored 6,259 ODI runs in 189 matches since her debut in the format in 1999.Between 7 Feb and 24 Jan 2017, she hit the most consecutive fifties in one-day Internationals-seven. Together with England's char bottle Edwards she has the most fifties scored in an ODI career. Who is she?
24. On 18 Dec 2016, he kept a plate spinning on his finger for 1 hr. 10min 39 seconds in Bangalore, India; he also used his revolutionary skills to achieve a new GWR title for the longest time to a spin a Swiss balloon on one finger for 5 min 38sec in Bangalore. Who is he?
25. She was a sprightly 76 years old at the time. She played sitar for an unbroken stretch of exactly 25 hr. at the Pancham Academy of Indian music in Ahmadabad, Gujarat, India, from 26-27 Nov 2011.She has also accompanied other members of the academy in marathon music-making attempts. Who is she?

FREEDOM FIGHTERS

1. She was a part of the Quit India Movement and Non-Co operational movement. During one procession, she continued to advance with the Indian Flag even after being shot thrice. She kept shouting “Vande Mataram”. Who is she?
2. He was a leader of the Mulshi Satyagraha. He got the honor of hoisting the Indian flag in Pune for the first time after independence. He had been jailed for public speaking as well as for vandalism. Who is he?
3. Although there are numerous roads and buildings named after her around the country, only few know who she was and what she did. Not only she was a part of the Indian independent movement, she was also a figure for gender equality. She donated most of her personal effects to an orphanage for girls. She also unfurled the Indian flag at Stuttgart in Germany, 1907. Who is she?
4. Along with her husband, she led a procession in front of the Siwan police station. Though he was shot, she bandaged her wounds and kept going forward. By the time she returned, she died. However, her will to go was stronger still and she continued to fight holding the flag high. Who is she?
5. He was mighty active during India’s freedom movement, especially the Quit India Movement. He was the founder of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. The number of times he was arrested by the British regime showed his dedication and passion for an independent India. Who is she?
6. He was one of the initial rebels of India. He was part of the 1857 freedom struggle and among the 14 people who were given capital punishment due to their role in the freedom movement. Even still, his work inspired many who followed. But generations later, his name faded away. Who is he?

7. He was a poet and freedom fighter of Andhra Pradesh. He influenced and mobilized the Andhra people against the British Raj with his patriotic songs and writings, for which he was jailed several times by the British administration. His one of the famous poem was "Maakoddee Tella Doratanamu". Who is he?
8. He was the founder of the Desa Bandhu youth association. He was killed during a protest march against the colonial government on 11th January, 1932 for holding a national flag of Indian nationalist that was banned by the British. Though he succumbed to injuries he was found dead holding the national flag. Who is he?
9. She led numerous Satyagraha movements and was a member of the constituent assembly and planning commission of India. She played a prominent role in Indian Freedom movement. At the khadi exhibition in 1923, she was in charge of ensuring that all visitors had proper tickets before entering. She even forbade Pandit Nehru from entering until the organizers gave him a ticket and she let him pass. Who is she?
10. She was only 16 but actively in the forefront of all freedom activities, especially the Quit India movement. She was also imprisoned for 2 years for taking part in such activities. She served the public socially post independence and was also known as the Mother Teresa of Western Orissa. Who is she?
11. He led the ill fated "Rampa Rebellion" in 1922-1924 with the support of other local tribals. For his bravery and valor, he was nicknamed 'Manyam Veerudu' which means Hero of the Jungles. Who is he?
12. She was the princess of Ramanathapuram and a queen of Sivaganga estate. She was the first queen to fight against the British colonial power in India.

When she found the place where the British stored their ammunition, she arranged a Suicide attack successfully. Who is she?

13. He was born in Minchalapadu in Durgai Mandal in Guntur district. A local peasant leader, he refused to pay British taxes and participated in a revolt over the issue. The following rebellion cry is attributed to him. "Neeru pettava, Natu verava, Kota kosava, kuppa nurchava, Endhuku kattali ra sisthu? Who is he?
14. He was a president of Sarupathar Congress committee. And he was an Indian Tai-Ahom freedom fighter from Assam. He was the only martyr who was hanged in the last phase of the Quit India movement of 1942-43. Who is he?
15. In South India, he was the revolutionary who refused to pay taxes to East India Company. He was a chieftain from Panchalankurchi in Tamil Nadu but was betrayed by the ruler Pudukottai Vijaya Raghunatha Tondaiman to the British on the 1st October 1799. And he was hanged publicity on the 16th October 1799. Who was he?
16. He was pro-independence activist, and he was against caste system in Hinduism. This person was responsible for arousing nationalistic feeling among common people through his writings. Who is he?
17. This legendary social reformer played a pivotal role in bringing back indigenous handicrafts, theatres and handlooms in India. She knows how this would help in uplifting the socio-economic standard of the Indian people, which in turn would contribute to the freedom movement. She is also the first woman to run for a legislative seat in India. Who is he?
18. She was a Naga spiritual and political leader who led a revolt against the British rule in India. At the age of 13, she joined the Heraka religious movement, which later turned into a political movement that tried to drive

the British away from Manipur and nearby Naga regions. In 1937, Nehru gave her the title “Rani”. Who is he?

19. He was a devout follower of Mahatma Gandhi and was also known as Diamond Venkayya for his knowledge on diamond mining. His major contribution to the movement was to design the national flag of India, which was first modified and adopted as the flag of Indian National Congress and later modified again to be the national flag of India. Who is he?
20. He was a politician and a freedom fighter; he was the first Chief Minister of the Madras presidency and then the Chief Minister of the Andhra state. He started his career as a lawyer, but gave up his practice in 1921 and was drawn to the freedom movement. One of his famous acts was in 1928 during the protests against Simon commission in Madras. This singular act of defiance won him the title of Andhra Kesari. Who is he?
21. This man died in obscurity despite protecting Western Orissa from the British rule along with a few others comrades. Eligible as the next in line to the throne of Sambalpur after the death of Maharaja Sai in 1827, he helped the lower caste tribal people in Sambalpur against the British by encouraging their language and culture development. And he also affectionately called Bira by Sambalpur people. Who is he?
22. He was one of the most prominent members of Indian national Congress and was the part of Lal-Bal-Pal trio. In 1928, in a protest against Simon commission he died as a result of brutal Lathi charge by the Britishers? Who is he?
23. He was the 1st freedom fighter of Indian history who ignited the spark of freedom which led to the revolt of 1857. He was a soldier in the East India Company in the 34th regiment of Bengal native infantry. He also tried to commit suicide to spark the light of patriotism but failed. Who is he?

24. He was born in a Sikh family in September 27, 1907 in Khatkar kalan village Punjab. He joined non-co operational movement in 1921 but later became violent as a result of Chauri-Chaura Massacre. He later formed the "Naujavan Bharat Sabha", to create a feeling among the youth in Punjab. Who is he?
25. He was a senior member of Hindustan socialist republican association. He was an Indian revolutionary who courageously fought for freedom of India. He was mostly remembered for his significant immersion in the Lahore conspiracy case of 18th December 1928 and its aftermath. Who is he?

SPORTS

1. There was a time when India dominated the international hockey circuit and he was at the centre of all these triumphs. He helped India to win three Olympic gold medals in 1928, 1932 and 1936. Nicknamed the ‘wizard’ for his extraordinary goal. Skills, he is still considered to be the finest sportsman to have even played the game. Who is he?
2. He was also known as the ‘Flying Sikh’ is the most famous Indian Sprinter and one of the first sporting icons of the country. He was the first Indian athlete to win a gold medal in the commonwealth games. He won the top prize in the 400 meters competition in 1958. Who is he?
3. Before her, there were a handful of famous male tennis players from India like Vijay Amritraj, Leander paes and Mahesh Bhupati. But no women had even made a name for her in the sport until she stepped onto the screen. She has won numerous grand slam titles playing in the doubles and mixed-doubles categories and she is one of the highest paid sports women in India. Who is she?
4. In 2015, she became the only Indian female badminton player to have attained the world number one ranking. In fact, she is only the second Indian to have achieved this feat. She has won over 21 international titles and a bronze medal in the Olympics. Who is she?
5. He was an 18 time world billiards and snooker champion. He won his first world title at the young age of 18. He is the only person in the history of the game to have won both the billiards and snooker 1BSF world titles as well as the world professional billiards championship. Who is she?
6. He was the first Indian individual athlete to win a gold medal in the Olympic Games. He won the 10 meters Air rifle event at 2008 Beijing Olympic

games. He is also a former world shooting champion and a gold medalist in 2014 commonwealth games. Who is he?

7. He was the former Indian international cricketer terrorized the bowlers from the early 1970s to late1980s. He is widely regarded as the best opening batsman in Test cricket history. He made the record of 34 test centuries that was broken by Sachin Tendulkar in December 2005. Who is he?
8. She was widely hailed as the undisputed 'queen of Indian track and field'. With over 100 medals to her name, she became the first Indian athlete in 1980 to make it to the finals of an Olympic athletic event. In fact, she missed a historic bronze by only 0.01 seconds. Who is she?
9. He is arguably the best professional footballer from India. The striker and the national team captain have already scored the highest number of goals for India. In fact, with 67 goals in 107 appearances, he was the 2nd highest goal scorer in international matches among active players after Cristiano Ronaldo. Who is he?
10. He was a former Indian cricketer who was named by wisden as the Indian cricketer of the century in 2002. The Haryana Hurricane, as he is famously known, captained the Indian cricket team that won the 1983 cricket world cup. And also he was India's national cricket coach between October 1999 and august 2000. Who is he?
11. She is one of the biggest stars of badminton from India. In 2016, she became the first Indian woman to win an Olympic silver medal, and only the 2ndIndian badminton player to even win an Olympic medal. She also won a silver medal at the BWF world championships in 2017 and 2018. Who is she?
12. He was a very integral part of India's both world cup winning campaign in 2007 and 2011. He was the man of the tournament in the 2011 world cup

grabbing 4 men of the match awards in the mega event. Then 29 year old at the top of his career, he was diagnosed with cancers. He is also the only cricketer to have hit 6 sixes in an over in international cricket. Who is he?

13. She was the Indian cricketer and the T20 captain of Indian women cricket team. She made it begin India's first T20 star and led the supernovas to the title in Jaipur with a 37 ball 51 on a track. She also awarded the prestigious Arjuna Award by the ministry of youth affairs and sports in 2017. Who is she?
14. She was a successful Indian professional sprinter and the current national champion in the women's 100 m category. She was the 3rd Indian woman ever to qualify for the women's 100 meter event in the summer Olympic Games. In 2018, she clinched India's first medal since 1998 as she won silver in women's 100 meter at the Asian Games Jakarta, Indonesia. Who is she?
15. He was the poster boy of India when he comes to javelin throw. He took the world by surprise winning a gold medal in 2016 1AAF world U20 champion and settling the world junior record of 86.48m at the U20 championships. He won another gold medal in the Asian athletic championship with a throw of 85.23m. Who is he?
16. He was a former Indian cricketer and opening batsman. He was known for his six hitting ability which earned him the name 'sixersianu'. He currently plies his trade as the minister of local government, cultural of fairs, tourism, and museum of the state of Punjab, who is he?
17. He is one of the most talented yet underrated cricketers of all time. He announced his retirement from the game in December 2018 after being left out in the IPL auction. In 2019, he joined the ruling BJP and recently won the election from the East Delhi. Who is she?

18. The 19 year old holds the current Indian national record in 400m with timings of 50.70 seconds that she clocked at the 2018 Jakarta Asian games, Indonesia. She is also the 1st Indian Athlete to even win a gold medal in a track and field event at the global stage in the IAAF world U 20 championships. Who is she?
19. He was born in Kolkata. He was a professional tennis player and he won eight doubles and six mixed doubles grand slam titles. At the age of 5, he started his coaching from Britannia Amritraj tennis academy. He tastes his 1st success when he won Wimbledon junior title to become the no. in the junior world ranking. Who is she?
20. He was the young freestyle wrestler who became the 1st Indian to win back to back individual Olympic medals; he also won a silver medal at the 2012 London Olympics and the bronze medal at the 2008 Beijing Olympics. Who is he?
21. He was a retired Indian footballer. This striker born on 15th Dec 1976, Tinkitam, the man who made us fall in love with Indian football. At the age of 9, he received the scholarship at the Tashi Namgyal academy, Gangtok. He impressed everyone over there by his football strokes including Bhaskar Ganguly. Who is he?
22. He was a badminton player from Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, won four super series titles in a year to become the only men's shuttler to achieve the feat in 2011. He had to overcome some of the toughest challenges namely chenlong, son wan ho, world champion viktor axelsen in 3 different finals. Who is she?
23. The 24 year old pugilist from the national capital Delhi became the 4th Indian to secure a medal at the world boxing championship. He joined the list of Indian medals winners at world boxing championship with Vijendra Singh, Vikas Krishnan and Shiva Thapa. Who is he?

24. She created a piece of history when she became the first Indian to secure a gold medal in an international fencing event. The Chennai based fencer clinched the gold medal after defeating Sarah Jane Aampson of Great Britain 15 B in the Tornio satellite fencing championship in Reykjavik, Iceland in 2017. Who is she?
25. He was an Indian tennis player. He notched up his first grand slam title in the mixed double event at Roland Garros. With his 1st grand slam victory, he joined leader paes, Mahesh Bhupati, and Sania Mirza in an elite Indians list of grand slam winners. Who is he?
26. Which Indian cricketer was the first person to score an overseas century in test cricket?
27. Who was the captain of Indian Hockey Team, when India won the first gold medal in the Olympics?
28. Which was the first official football by India after independence?
29. Who the only Indian tennis player was to won a medal in the Olympics in the singles category?
30. Who was the first person to win an Olympic medal in an individual category for India after independence?
31. Who scored the first ever double century in ODI cricket?
32. Who was the second Indian after Prakash Padukone to win the All England badminton championship?
33. Which Indian sports Minister won a silver medal in the 2004 Olympics for shooting?
34. Which Indian footballer scored the only goal against France in the 1948 London Olympics?
35. Which team did the India defeat to win her first ever cricket world cup in the year 1983?

AWARDS

1. This award which is given for recognition of outstanding achievements in the field of sports was constituted in 1961. Meena Shah was the first woman to get this award in 1962. Name this award?
2. Who was the first woman to get Ashok Chakra which is India's highest peacetime Award? The award was conferred on her by President K R Narayan. She was also a constable of the Central Reserve Police Force.
3. In whose memory has been the Manav Seva Awards for Service to Children instituted by the Government of India?
4. It is the highest civilian honour given for exceptional service towards advancement of Art, Literature and Science, and in recognition of Public Service of the highest order which was introduced in 1954. It is also not mandatory to give this award every year.
5. It is India's highest military decoration, awarded for displaying distinguished acts of valour during wartime. It was instituted on 26 January 1950 by the President of India with effect from 15 January 1947. Name this award?
6. Who got the first Param Vir Chakra?
7. Name the award given to honour the outstanding coaches in sports and games in India. It was named after a character in a Sanskrit epic and was instituted in 1985.
8. The first recipients of this award were Bhalchandra Bhaskar Bhagwat for Wrestling, Om Prakash Bhardwaj for Boxing, and O. M. Nambiar for Athletics, who were honored in 1985?
9. In which year was Kirti Chakra instituted?

10. This is the second-highest civilian award of the Republic of India, second only to Bharat Ratna. Name this award which was instituted 2 January 1954?
11. It is the 2nd highest Military decoration in India and it is awarded for acts of conspicuous gallantry in the presence of the enemy, whether on land, at sea or in the air. This was awarded mostly in a single conflict in the Indo-Pakistan war of 1971, when 11 were given to the Indian Air Force. What is the award?
12. This award is the peacetime equivalent to Paramvir Chakra and is awarded for the most conspicuous bravery or some daring or prominent valour of sacrifice other than in the face of enemy. Name the award?
13. This is an Indian Military decoration awarded for valour, courageous action or self sacrifice away from the battlefield. Before 1967, this award was known as the Ashoka Chakra, class ii. Name the award?
14. This award is peacetime equivalent of the Vir chakra. It is generally awarded for counter. Insurgency operations and actions against the enemy during peace-time. It also precedes the Sena medal. Name the award?
15. Dhondo Karve was famous social activist and reformer. He was popularly known as Maharishi Karve. In a special ceremony held in April 1958, Keshav Karve was awarded on his 100th birthday. Name the award he received?
16. Bharat Ratna Awards are manufactured in this place which is in Kolkata. Some other prestigious awards like Param Vir chakra, Padma Bhushan, Padma vibhusan etc…. are also produced at this place. Guess the place?
17. This is the award bestowed on an individual. It recognizes exceedingly high level of achievements in public life, social welfare, education, engineering, music, art and culture, journalism, medicine, and national security. Find the award.

18. The award is instituted by the Bajaj Foundation, is given in the fields of constructive work application of science and technology, outstanding work for upliftment and welfare children and for promoting Gandhian values outside India. Guess the award.
19. This award is presented by the Tatachem Golden Jubilee Foundation to a corporate leader for his/her contribution to the society and the nation at large with a strong commitment to globalization of the Indian economy and achievement of high standards of excellence in the professional management and industry. Guess the award.
20. This award is instituted by the Madhya Pradesh government. It was given to eminent personalities, for their outstanding contributions in the fields of classical music, classical dance, visual arts, and theatre. Name the award.
21. This award was the India's highest literary honour instituted by the K.K. Birla foundation in 1991. This was awarded every year to an outstanding literary work of an Indian citizen published during the preceding 10 years in any of the languages mentioned in schedule viii of the constitution. Guess the award.
22. This award is given in the recognition of exemplary work resulting in social economic and political transformation through non-violence and gandhian mean. This award carries a cash amount of Rs. 1 crore or its equivalent in foreign currency and a citation. Guess the award.
23. This award is instituted by the government of India. This award is given to distinguished people foe their efforts to usher in a new international economic order and enrich. Name the award.

24. This award was instituted by Vigil India movement in the memory of its founder president Rev.Dr.M.A. Thomas a leading human rights activist. Their award honors and recognizes individuals or organizations, which have made significant contributions in the field of human rights. Guess the award?
25. This award is instituted by Bhagwan Mahavir foundations for excellence in Human Endeavour. This award was given to distinguished personalities for their contributions to promotion of non-violence, vegetarianism, education, medicine, and social service. Name the award.

AUTHORS & BOOKS

1. She is the author of the book 'Freedom Behind Bars'. She was honoured with the 'United Nations Medal' for outstanding service in 2004 and is the current Lieutenant Governor of Pondicherry. Who is this author?
2. This book was awarded the 1993's 'Booker of Bookers' as well as 'Best of the Booker Award' in 2008. This book deals with India's transition from British colonisation to Indian independence and the partition of British India and was written by a British-Indian author. Name the book and the author?
3. He wrote the book 'Convenient Action: Continuity for Change'. The book offers a rich insight and perspective on the efforts of the Government of India towards mitigating the menace of climate change and towards improving our environment. He is an Indian politician. Who is he?
4. His novels include 'The Hungry Tide', 'The Glass Palace', 'The Shadow Lines'. He refused the Eurasian Commonwealth Writers' Prize in 2001. He has also won Sahitya Akademi Award for 'The Shadow Lines' in 1990. Who is he?
5. This Indian film director's autobiography is titled 'An Unsuitable Boy'**.** He was also the first Indian filmmaker to be a Jury Member in the Miss World Competition, held in Poland on September 30, 2006. Who is he?
6. The autobiography of this Indian former cricketer is titled 'A Century is not enough'. He was also a commentator and administrator who played as a left-handed opening batsman. Who is he?
7. The pen name of this author is Bhanu Simha. He was knighted by the British Government in 1915, but he gave up the knighthood as a sign of

protest against the British policies in colonial India. Name this poet and author?

8. She is an Indian freedom fighter who wrote 'The Golden Threshold' which contains the famous poem 'Palanquin-Bearers'. Through this work, she fiercely articulates her pain and hope for Indian nation. Name this political activist and poet?
9. He authored the book 'Jinnah: India-Partition-Independence'. This book was banned by the Gujarat government for allegedly having defamatory references to Sardar Patel and Nehru. Name this Indian author.
10. He wrote the book titled **'**Gandhi: The years that changed the world (1914-1948)'which narrates the story of Gandhi's life, from his departure from South Africa to his assassination in 1948. Name this Indian historian and economist who is also a columnist for Hindustan Times?
11. He authored the book 'Cricket – My Style' which was published in 1987. He was a former Indian cricketer who was a fast bowler as well as a hard hitting middle order batsman. He was nicknamed as 'The Haryana Hurricane'. Who is he?
12. This book authored by Lala Lajpat Roy was a book wrote in response to Katherine Mayo's 'Mother India'. In her book, she wrote about Indian civilization, culture and life as filled with sheer ignorance and filth with nothing good or decent. As a fitting reply to this, LalaLajpat Roy wrote this book in which he compared Indian society with contemporary USA and Britain to prove that the situations are similar in these countries. Name this book?
13. This book authored by Vikram Seth is one of the longest novels ever published in *a* single volume in the English language. This novel published in 1993 revolves around the themes such as religious intolerance, love and

marriage. The novel set in early 1950's insists to recognize a positive point under the Indian culture of racial castes and arranged marriages.

14. It is a Bengali fiction, written by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay and published in 1882. It was inspired by and set in the backdrop of the Sannyasi Rebellion in the late 18th century and is considered one of the most important novels in the history of Bengali and Indian literature. Name this book?
15. His autobiography 'India Wins Freedom' which was published in 1988 is an enlightened account of the partition from his perspective. It includes his personal experiences when *India* became independent, and his ideas on freedom and liberty. He was an Indian scholar and a senior leader of the Indian National Congress during the Indian independence movement. Who is he?
16. This book written by APJ Abdul Kalam highlights the issues prevailing in rural India and suggests measures to improve their standards of living. It focuses on the inclusive development project called PURA (Providing Urban Amenities in Rural Areas). The book plans to improve the standard of living amongst the poor rural population through voluntary campaigns such as community participation and entrepreneurship. Name the book?
17. He is the author of the book 'Why I Am a Hindu' which traces the rise of modern Hindu nationalism in the form of the Hindutuva movement. He is an Indian politician, writer and a former international diplomat andhas also received Sahitya Academy Award and Commonwealth Writers' Prize for his books. Who is he?
18. This book written by Arundhati Roy was published on 15 May 2011. In this fiercely reported work of non-fiction, she talks about the little-known

naxal rebel movement in India. She wrote this book by living with the naxals for several months. Name this book?

19. He is an Indian diplomat, columnist and author famous for the 'Shiva Trilogy' and 'Ram Chandra Series'. In 2017, he launched his first non-fiction book called Immortal India. He has also been listed among the 50 most powerful Indians by the India Today magazine in 2019. Who is he?
20. He is the author of the book 'The Myth of the Holy Cow' which was published in 2001.In this book, he presented irrefutable textual evidence from Vedic scriptures and medical texts that showed Hindus believed eating beef and slaughtering cows wasn't taboo until the 19th century. The book was banned by the Hyderabad Civil Court and the author received several death threats. Who is this author?
21. He wrote the book the 'Discovery of India' during his imprisonment in 1942–1946 at Ahmednagar fort in Maharashtra by the British before the independence of India. In the book, he argued that India was a historic nation with a right to sovereignty and it was published in 1946. Who is he?
22. He wrote the book 'The Story of the Integration of Indian States' which is the story of how the political and administrative consolidation of India was brought about swiftly. He was an Indian civil servant who was the Constitutional Adviser and Political Reforms Commissioner to the last three Viceroys during British rule in India. Who is he?
23. He is the author of 'India Divided' which was published in 1946. It focuses on the partition of British India into Muslim and Hindu zones. He was a lawyer who joined the Indian National Congress during the Indian Independence Movement and became a major leader from the region of Bihar. Who is he?

24. He is the author of the book ‘Gods, Demons and Others’ published in 1964. He was born in Madras and has received the Sahitya Academy Award for his book ‘The Guide’ in 1958. He was also nominated to the Rajya Sabha of the Indian parliament. Who is he?
25. She is the author of the book ‘The Legend of Lakshmi Prasad’ published in 2016. The book is a collection of four stories on feminism. She won the India Today Woman Writer of the Year 2017 and Bangalore Literature Festival—Popular Choice Award for this book. She is an Indian newspaper columnist, film producer, film actress and interior designer.

DANCE FORMS

1. This dance is originated in the eastern state of Assam. It is a dance drama performance art with origins in the Krishna- centered Vaishnavism monasteries of Assam, and attributed to the 15th century Bhakti movement scholar and saint mahapurush srimanta sankardev. Name the dance form.
2. This dance is meant to be performed as a solo recital and is a gentle, graceful dance depicting the theme of shringar or love. This dance is originated in the 16th century but flourished from the 19th century under the patronage of the king of Travancore Swathi Thirunal. Name the dance.
3. This is a dance drama performance, with its roots in the ancient Hindu Sanskrit text of Natya Shastra. This dance is largely developed as a Hindu god Krishna- oriented Vaishnavism tradition, and it is closely related to Bhagavata Mela performance art found in Tamil Nadu. Guess the dance.
4. The origin of this dance is traditionally attributed to the travelling bards of ancient northern India known as Kathakars or story tellers. The term of this dance is derived from the Vedic Sanskrit word katha which means story. Guess the dance form.
5. This is a type of traditional dance of the Indian subcontinent, originating in the major area of Punjab. The dance was associated with the spring harvest festival Vaisakhi and it is from one of the major products of the harvest. Guess the dance form.
6. This is a major form of classical Indian dance. It is a “story play” genre of art, but one distinguished by elaborately colorful makeup, costumes and face masks that the traditionally male actor dancers wear. This is a Hindu performance art in the Malayalam speaking southwestern region of India. Name the dance.

7. This is one of the oldest and most popular forms of classical dance that originated in Tanjore district in Tamil Nadu in South India. The origin of this dance can be traced to the sage bharata muni'snatyasastra. Name the dance form.
8. It is the oldest surviving dance form of India on the basis of archeological evidences. Its origin is traced to the state of Orissa in eastern India. It is particularly distinguished from other classical Indian dance forms by the importance it places upon Tribhangi. Guess the dance.
9. This dance is known as Jagoi. It is particularly known for its Hindu Vaishnavism themes and exquisite performances of loves inspired dance drama of Radha Krishna called Raslila. This is a religious art and its aim is the expression of spiritual values. Guess the dance form.
10. He was a lord of the dance. The Hindu god Shiva in his form as the cosmic dancer, represented in metal or stone in many Shaivite temples, particularly in South India. Who is he?
11. This comes from Gujarat which is a traditional dance form dedicated to goddess Durga. He is performed in a couple on the typical Guajarati music, and the sticks are used to perform this art form. Guess the dance.
12. This dance is performed by the Kashmiri people to celebrate their festivals and important occasions. This is a soothing dance form generally performed by the female dancers on the traditional Kashmiri music. Find the dance?
13. Wearing the heavy jewellery and the beautiful costumes you will find the people of Rajasthan dancing on the beats of music to give away their traditional dance form. This dance includes the intriguing circular movements complemented by the hand gestures. Find the dance?
14. During the festival time in Kolkata, the beautiful women dressed in the elegant attire performing this dance form. This popular art coming from

eastern India is considered as the dance in the form of martial arts. Guess the dance.

15. Young men and women mostly perform this joyous folk dance from Assam during the festival times. The dhol, xutuli, toka, baanhi, and gogana the instruments used to play the traditional tunes for the performance. This dance form isn't just known in India but globally popular. This popular Indian dance was performed at the London Olympics in 2012. Guess the dance.
16. This is a dance form of Maharashtra, originated from the state of Maratha Empire. The origin of this dance comes from the word Lavanya which means beauty. The dance was initially staged at local temples in the form of worship, but now it's a sensual dance performed to the pulsating beats rendering a socio- political satire. Guess the dance.
17. This dance is a celebratory form of guardian spirit worship popular in Southern Karnataka, performed primarily in village shrines dedicated to the mother goddess by the gangemata community. This is a ritualistic dance associated with worship of the GramaDevate and is primarily celebrated after Ugadi and before the onset of the monsoon at Mahashivaratri. Name the dance.
18. This is a folk art of the Hubballi Dharwad region, which is performed on occasions such as Ugadi and holi. The performance is directed by a choreographer playing a much smaller percussion instrument called Kanihaligi made of clay and covered with call hide. This performance usually involves about 15 people. Name the dance forms.
19. This dance form is widely performed in coastal regions. The dance includes a procession of idols and is characterized by drums and fire crackers. At the

end of the procession, the idols are placed on plinth. The dancer dances quickly and then slows, signifying that he is now divine. Guess the dance.

20. This ritual dance is performed in south Karnataka to tranquilize the serpent spirit, and is an extravagant night long affair. The dancers dance all night around a huge figure, drawn on the ground in natural colors, in pandal in front of the shrine. Guess the dance.
21. This is a vigorous dance based on Hindu mythology. This is one of the dances performed at the Mysore Dasara. It is primarily performed during the Hindu months of shravana and karthika. Guess the dance.
22. This the folk dance in which dancers dress in suits made of bamboo sticks. This dance denotes “magical puppet” in Kannada. This is also known as Tattiraya in the coastal regions. It means “someone caring a doll made of bamboo sticks”. Guess the dance.
23. What is the male and female aspect of Bharatanatyam is called?
24. Who won the first international Indian film academy for best choreography?
25. This dance was performed by kodava woman, who wear traditional kodava dress with jewellary. A woman stands at the center holding a pot full of water to represent kaveri Taayi, whom the kodavas worship. Guess the dance.

BUSINESS

1. Who is the founder of Kirloskar group; Indian conglomerate founded in 1888, headquartered at Pune, Maharashtra?
2. He is son of Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata and Suzanne Briere, who is best known for becoming the first licensed pilot in India. He is also the founder of Tata Consultancy Services, Tata Motors and several other industries under Tata Group. Identify this Indian Industrialist, who was also awarded with Padma Vibhusan and Bharat Ratna by Indian Government.
3. She was conferred with Australia's highest civilian honour 'Order of Australia' in the year 2020. She is the fourth Indian to be conferred with this award. Who is she and to which biotechnology company based in Bangalore she is chairperson and managing director?
4. Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA), founded in 1972 by a Gandhian and Civil Rights activist, is a trade union based in Ahmadabad which promotes the rights of low-income, independently employed women workers. Identify its founder, who is currently working as chancellor of Gujarat Vidyapith.
5. "It is not kingdom I desire, nor heaven, nor release from rebirth; what I desire is the destruction of the pains of creatures scorched by suffering" was the favourite mantra of an industrialist as well as freedom fighter. He was an ardent follower of Gandhiji's principles to such an extent that Gandhiji used to call him his fifth son. Identify the person who is also the founder of an Indian conglomerate in 1926.
6. A Prominent Indian Industrialist, founder of United Commercial Bank, now known as UCO bank, one of the oldest commercial banks in the country. In 1927, he along with PurshottamdasThakurdas established The Federation of

Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), which is the largest and oldest business organization in India. Identify this industrialist, who is often referred to as a 'Nationalist Businessman'.

7. Ruling the petrochemicals, oil and gas sector in India, he has a net worth of $47.3 billion. He is the Chairman of $90 billion enterprise in the giant of oil and gas domain called as reliance industries. Who was he?
8. He is one of the leaders in the software services in India. He is popularly tech magnet in the country. His outscoring firm Wipro is the 3rd largest in India. His innovation centre in Silicon Valley develops new technologies and collaborates with startup businesses. Who is he?
9. He was the 3rd richest man in India. He is a leader in steel industry in India. He is the CEO of the world's biggest steel manufacturing company Arcelor Mittal. Who is he?
10. He is the 6th richest entrepreneur in India. A pioneer in the IT sector in India, he is the co-founder of the HCL starting initially with the production of calculators and microprocessors. Who is he?
11. A leading player in the pharmaceuticals industry, he chairs the India's largest pharmaceutical establishment and the world's 4th specialty drugs manufacturing company Sun Pharmaceutical industries. Who is he?
12. He is the head of the Aditya Birla Group dealing with diversified offerings namely cement, aluminium, telecom and financial services. In 2018, his firm Idea Cellular acquired Vodafone India, India's largest telecom firm. Who is he?
13. He is the 10th richest businessman in India. Dealing with commodities, power generation and transmission and infrastructure. He is a ports tycoon who controls Mundra port, the largest port in India. Who is he?

14. He is the Indian businessman who is the chairman of Godrej group of company. He was also elected as the president of confederation of Indian industry for the year 2012-13. Who is he?
15. He was a chairman of Mahindra Group of company. He started his career as an executive assistant at Mahindra Ugine Steel Company ltd. Who is he?
16. Which company has the tagline of "THE TASTE OF A NEW GENERATION"?
17. BSNL has partnered with which company to let users to connect to nearby Wi-Fi hotspot?
18. Which Indian organization has discovered 30 reels of unedited footage on Mahatma Gandhi?
19. RBI is going to introduce new batches for settlement of payments through a transaction. What is the name of it?
20. Tatanjeet singh was appointed as the country director for India for this company. Which company is it?
21. Sachin Bansal and Binny Bansal are the two personalities associated with which company?
22. Qantas Airline is based on which country?
23. Who is the founder of Space transport services company, SPACE X?
24. SBI life insurance limited is a joint venture life insurance company of the State Bank of India and which company?
25. Which five year plan of India is called "Industry and Transport plan"?

ANSWERS

INDIAN HISTORY

1. Vikramashila university
2. The Chandela Dynasty
3. Lord William Bentick
4. Battle of Colachel
5. Kaiser-i-hind, Zulu war medal, Boer medal
6. Purna Swaraj resolution, INC session Lahore, 19 December 1929
7. Quit India Movement (21 Jan 1942)
8. Chauri Chaura Incident
9. Sardar Valabhai Patel.
10. The Indian Naval Mutiny (Bombay Mutiny)
11. Al Beruni
12. The treaty of Allahabad
13. The Charvaka / Lokayata philosophy
14. The Indus water treaty
15. Briharatha
16. Kushana Dynasty
17. Turk-e-Babri (popularly known as Babar Nama)
18. Treaty of Bassein
19. Mac Donald
20. Captain Mohan Singh
21. Junagadh
22. Hickey's Bengal Gazette
23. Jawaharlal Nehru
24. Treaty of Salbie
25. Samarth Ramdas

BHARAT DHARSN

1. Alchi
2. Quwwat –ul –Islam
3. Agra Fort
4. Itimad- ud – Daulah's tomb
5. Pichola Lake and Feteh Sagar
6. Vijay Stambha
7. Khajuraho
8. Mount Abu
9. Lothal
10. Gateway of India
11. Victoria Terminus Railway station
12. Ajanta caves
13. Nalanda
14. Bhubaneswar
15. Sun temple
16. Vijayanagara
17. Belure
18. Halebed
19. Shravanabelagola
20. Nataraja temple (Chidambaram)
21. St. Francis church (Cochin)
22. Amravati Stupa
23. Golden temple, Amritsar
24. Ranika Vav
25. Gol Gum Baz

PERSONALITIES

1. Kailash Satyarthi
2. K. Radhakrishnan
3. Amit shah
4. Arvind Kejriwal
5. Shahrukh Khan
6. Baba Ramdev
7. Sachin Tendulkar
8. Honey singh
9. Chetan Bhagat
10. Nandan Nilekani
11. A.R. Rahman
12. Smriti Irani
13. Virat Kohli
14. Fali Nariman
15. Manohar parrikar
16. Mary kom
17. P. Sathasivam
18. Rohit Bansal
19. Rajat Sharma
20. Anil Agarwal
21. Raghuram Rajan
22. R.K. Pachauri
23. Chandra Kochar
24. Vishal Sikka
25. Udai Shankar.

GUINNESS RECORDS

1. Gujarat's diamond trader Lalji bhai Tulsibai Patel
2. Khurshid Hussain
3. Dagdu Seth Ganpati Sarvajanik Mahotsav
4. Jyoti ki Sange Amge
5. Avatar Singh Mauni
6. Kohinoor Foods Limited
7. Sameer
8. Beti Hai Anmol
9. Rajpath (Delhi)
10. Ram Singh Chauhan
11. Kalamandalam Hemalatha
12. Federal Institute of Science and Technology
13. Shreeya Rakesh Deshpande
14. St Ann's and Venus group of institutions (Bangalore)
15. Sakthi Balasubramani
16. Suraj Kumar Meher and Rajesh Kumar Meher
17. Sri Veena Vani music school
18. Ram Rahim Singh
19. Dhayal Bathia
20. Bisleri International Pvt ltd
21. Venkateswara Rao
22. Bharat Singh Parmar
23. Mithali Raj
24. Himanshu Gupta
25. Renuka Punwani

FREEDOM FIGHTERS

1. Matangini Hazra
2. Senapati Bapat
3. Bhikaji Cama
4. Tara Rani Srivastava
5. Kanaiyal Meneklal Munshi
6. Peer Ali khan
7. Garimella Satyanarayana
8. Tirupur Kumaran
9. Durgabai
10. Parbati Giri
11. Alluri Sitarama Raju
12. Velu Nachiyar
13. Kaneganti Hanumanthu
14. Kushal Konwar
15. Veerapandiya Kattabomman
16. Veer Vinayak Damodar Savarkar
17. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay
18. Rani Gaidin Liu
19. Pingali Venkayya
20. Tanguturi prakasam
21. Surendra Sai
22. Lala Lajput Rai
23. Mangal Pandey
24. Bhagat Singh
25. Sukhdev

SPORTS

1. Dhyan Chand
2. Milkha Singh
3. Sania Mizra
4. Saina Nehwal
5. Pankaj Advani
6. Abhinav Bindra
7. Sunil Gavaskar
8. P.T. Usha
9. Sunil Chhetri
10. Kapil Dev Ram Lal Nikhanj
11. P.V. Sindhu
12. Yuvaraj Singh
13. Harmanpreet Kaur
14. Dutee chand
15. Neeraj Chopra
16. Navjot Singh Sidhu
17. Gautam Gam Bhir
18. Hima Das
19. Leander Paes
20. Sushil Kumar
21. Bhaichurg Bhutia
22. Kidambi Srikanth
23. Gaurav Bindhuri
24. C.A. Bhavani Devi
25. Rohan Bopanna
26. Syed Mushtaq Ali, scored 112 against England at Old Trafford
27. Jaipal Singh Munda, belonged to Munda Tribe was a member of constituent Assembly of India
28. 1948, London Olympics against France
29. Leander Paes, 1996 Summer Olympics
30. Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav-Wrestling, 1952 Helsinki Olympics

31. Sachin Tendulkar, against South Africa in 2010
32. Pullela Gopichand in 2001
33. Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore
34. Saragapani Raman, Mysore
35. West Indies in the Lord's stadium, England.

AWARDS

1. Arjuna award
2. Kamlesh Kumari
3. Rajiv Gandhi
4. Bharat Ratna
5. Param Vir Chakra
6. Major Somnath Sharma
7. Dhronacharya award
8. Dhronacharya award
9. 1952
10. Padma Vibhusan
11. Mahavir Chakra
12. Ashok Chakra
13. Kirti Chakra
14. Shaurya chakra
15. Bharat Ratna
16. Alipore Mint
17. Avantika national award
18. Jamnalal Bajaj award
19. JRD TATA corporate excellence award
20. Kalidas Samman
21. Saraswathi Samman award
22. Gandhi Peace Prize
23. Indira Gandhi Prize for peace, disarmament and development
24. M.A. Thomas national human rights award
25. Mahavir award

AUTHORS and BOOKS

1. Kiran Bedi
2. Midnight's Children by Salman Rushdie
3. Narendra Damodardas Modi
4. Amitav Ghosh
5. Karan Johar
6. Sourav Ganguly
7. Rabindranath Tagore
8. Sarojini Naidu
9. Jaswant Singh
10. Ramachandra Guha
11. Kapil dev
12. Unhappy India
13. A Suitable Boy
14. Anandamath (The Abbey of Bliss)
15. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
16. Target 3 billion
17. Shashi Tharoor
18. Walking with the Comrades
19. Amish Tripathi
20. Dwijendra Narayan Jha
21. Jawaharlal Nehru
22. V.P. Menon
23. Rajendra Prasad
24. R.K. Narayan
25. Twinkle Khanna

DANCE FORMS

1. Sattriya
2. Mohiniyattam
3. Kuchipudi
4. Kathak
5. Bhangra
6. Kathakali
7. Bharatanatyam
8. Odissi
9. Manipuri
10. Nataraja
11. Garba
12. Rouf
13. Ghoomar
14. Chhau
15. Bihu
16. Lavani
17. Somana Kunita
18. Jaggahalige Kunita
19. Bhootha Aradhane
20. Nagamandala
21. Veeragase
22. Gaarudi Gombe
23. Male – Tandava Female – Lasya
24. Saroj Khan
25. Ummatt-aat

BUSINESS

1. Laxmanrao Kirloskar.
   The Kirloskar group of companies was one of the earliest industrial groups in the engineering industry in India. The company exports to over 70 countries over most of Southeast Asia, Africa and Europe. It is one of the India's largest makers of pumps and valves.
2. Jehangir Ratanji Dadabhoy Tata (JRD Tata)
3. Kiran Mazumdar Shaw and Biocon Limited.
   Shaw follows Mother Teresa, former Attorney General Soli Sorabjee and cricketer Sachin Tendulkar to receive Australia's highest civilian honour.
4. Ela Ramesh Bhatt
5. Jamnalal Bajaj
6. Ghanshyam Das Birla
7. Mukesh Ambani
8. Azim Premji
9. Lakshmi Mittal
10. Shiv Nadar
11. Dilip Shanghvi
12. Kumar Birla
13. Gautam Adani
14. Adi Burjorji Godrej
15. Anand Mahindra
16. PEPSI
17. PAYTM
18. NFAI (National film archive of India)
19. NEFT (national electronic funds transfer)
20. ZEE entertainment enterprises
21. Flipkart
22. Australia
23. Elon Musk
24. BNP Paribas Cardiff
25. 2nd five year plan